

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claim 10 as follows. A copy of all pending claims follows with each claim including a status identifier pursuant to the revisions to 37 CFR 1.121 effective July 30, 2003:

Claims 1-7 (Cancelled).

8. (Previously presented) A textile mesh structure comprising:
linearly extending warp threads;
linearly extending weft threads positioned substantially at a right angle to said warp threads;
fixing threads arranged to join said warp and weft threads, said fixing threads being applied by warp knitting to form a thread meshes;
said thread meshes being arranged to extend around said warp threads over an entire length of said warp threads and around said weft threads in regions in which said warp threads and weft threads intersect;
said warp threads and said weft threads being arranged one of individually or in groups at relatively large spacings in order to form internal widths; and

in said regions in which said warp threads and said weft threads intersect, lengths of said thread meshes are shorter than in regions between intersect regions.

9. (Previously presented) The mesh structure in accordance with claim 8, wherein said textile mesh structure is structured as a geomesh.

10. (Currently amended) The mesh structure in accordance with claim 8, wherein said lengths of said thread meshes in said intersect regions are at least 50% 30% shorter than said lengths of the meshes between said intersect regions.

11. (Previously presented) The mesh structure in accordance with claim 8, wherein, in said intersect regions, said lengths of said thread meshes are structured and arranged such that a mesh is associated with each weft thread.

12. (Previously presented) The mesh structure in accordance with claim 11, wherein said weft threads are arranged in weft thread groups comprising a plurality of weft threads, and said lengths of said thread meshes are structured and arranged such that a mesh is associated with each weft thread of said weft thread group.

13. (Previously presented) The mesh structure in accordance with claim 8, wherein a fixing thread is associated with each warp thread to form a warp mesh.

14. (Previously presented) The mesh structure in accordance with claim 8, wherein said warp threads are arranged in warp groups including at least two warp threads positioned in closer relation to each other than to adjacent warp groups.

15. (Previously presented) The mesh structure in accordance with claim 14, further comprising a joining thread arranged in a zig-zag configuration to prevent lateral displacement of said warp threads of said warp group.

16. (Previously presented) The mesh structure in accordance with claim 14, wherein each fixing thread of said warp group is associated with each warp thread.

17. (Previously presented) The mesh structure in accordance with claim 16, further comprising joining threads extending in a zig-zag configuration to prevent lateral displacement of said fixing threads.

18. (Previously presented) The mesh structure in accordance with claim 8, further

comprising a non-woven material layer, wherein one of joining threads and said fixing threads are one of knitted on and applied by Raschel knitting to join said warp and said weft threads to said non-woven material layer.

19. (Previously presented) A process for forming a textile mesh structure comprising:
linearly extending warp threads;
linearly extending weft threads at substantially a right angle to the warp threads; and
warp knitting fixing threads to join the warp and weft threads, whereby thread meshes are formed,

wherein the thread meshes are arranged to extend around the warp threads over an entire length of the warp threads and around the weft threads in regions in which the warp threads and weft threads intersect, and

wherein, in the regions in which the warp threads and the weft threads intersect, lengths of the thread meshes are formed to be shorter than in regions between intersect regions.

20. (Previously presented) The process in accordance with claim 19, wherein the warp threads and the weft threads are arranged one of individually and in groups, such that, spacing between threads in a group is smaller than spacing between adjacent groups.

21. (Previously presented) The process in accordance with claim 19, further comprising arranging a joining thread in a zig-zag configuration to prevent lateral displacement of the warp threads of a warp group.
22. (Previously presented) The process in accordance with claim 19, further comprising arranging a joining thread in a zig-zag configuration to prevent lateral displacement of the fixing threads.
23. (Previously presented) The process in accordance with claim 19, further comprising joining the warp and weft threads to a non-woven material layer.
24. (Previously presented) The process in accordance with claim 23, wherein the joining includes one of knitting on and applying by Raschel knitting.
25. (Previously presented) A textile mesh structure comprising:
 - linearly extending warp threads;
 - linearly extending weft threads positioned substantially at a right angle to said warp threads;

fixing threads arranged to join said warp and weft threads, said fixing threads being applied by warp knitting to form thread meshes;

said thread meshes being arranged to extend around said warp threads over an entire length of said warp threads and around said weft threads in regions in which said warp threads and weft threads intersect;

said warp threads and said weft threads being arranged one of individually or in groups at relatively large spacings in order to form internal widths;

in said regions in which said warp threads and said weft threads intersect, lengths of said thread meshes are shorter than in regions between intersect regions; and

a non-woven material layer,

wherein one of joining threads and said fixing threads are one of knitted on and applied by Raschel knitting to join said warp and said weft threads to said non-woven material layer.

26. (Previously presented) A process for forming a textile mesh structure comprising:
linearly extending warp threads;
linearly extending weft threads at substantially a right angle to the warp threads; and
warp knitting fixing threads to join the warp and weft threads, whereby thread meshes are formed,

wherein the thread meshes are arranged to extend around the warp threads over an entire length of the warp threads and around the weft threads in regions in which the warp threads and weft threads intersect,

wherein, in the regions in which the warp threads and the weft threads intersect, lengths of the thread meshes are formed to be shorter than in regions between intersect regions, and

joining the warp and weft threads to a non-woven material layer.

27. (Previously presented) A textile mesh structure comprising:
linearly extending warp threads;
linearly extending weft threads positioned substantially at a right angle to said warp threads;
fixing threads joining said warp and weft threads;
each fixing thread extends around each warp thread over an entire length of each warp thread and around each weft thread in regions in which said warp threads and weft threads intersect, wherein said fixing threads are applied by warp knitting to form thread meshes along each warp thread and around each weft thread in regions in which said warp threads and weft threads intersect;
said warp threads and said weft threads being arranged in groups;

in regions in which said warp threads and said weft threads intersect, lengths of the thread meshes are shorter than in regions between the regions in which said warp threads and said weft threads intersect;

spacings having internal widths being defined by the regions between the regions in which said warp threads and said weft threads intersect; and

each group of warp threads being joined together by a joining thread,
wherein the internal widths are greater than widths of the groups of said warp threads
and said weft threads.